

1913

2065	♂	<u>Myiochanes richardsoni</u>	Hazelton	July 21, 1913
2066	♀	<u>Empidonax traillii</u>	"	"
2067	"	<u>Junco</u>	"	"
2068	♀	<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>	"	"
2069	"	" <u>auduboni</u>	"	"
2070	"	<u>Sphyrapicus ruber</u>	"	"
2071	"	<u>Planesticus</u>	"	"
2072	"	<u>Junco</u>	"	22,
2073	♂	"	"	"
2074	♀	<u>Vireosylva olivacea</u>	"	"
2075	"	<u>Empidonax wrighti</u>	"	"
2076	"	<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>	"	"
2077	♂	<u>Dryobates pubescens</u>	"	23,
2078	♀	<u>Empidonax flaviventris</u>	"	24,
2079	♂	<u>Hylocichla u. swainsoni</u>	"	"
2080	♀	<u>Colaptes</u>	"	25,
2081	"	<u>Vireosylva gilva</u>	"	"
2082	♂	<u>Planesticus</u>	"	26,
2083	"	<u>Vermivora c. orestera</u>	"	29,
2084	"	<u>Spizella p. arizonensis</u>	"	"
2085	♀	<u>Bonasa</u>	"	"
			(near)	Aug. 2,
2086	♂	<u>Melospiza</u> (Song)	[near mth. Bear Creek]	"
2087	♀	<u>Lagopus leucurus</u>	Babine Mts., near forks Bear Creek, 21 miles E. Hazelton	3,
2088	im.	"	Babine Mts., head of S. Fork of Bear Creek	6,
2089	♀	<u>Dendragapus</u>	"	"
2090	-	<u>Leucosticte</u>	"	"
2091	♀	<u>Lagopus leucurus</u>	"	8,
2092	"	"	"	"
2093	"	<u>Dendragapus</u>	"	"
2094	♂	<u>Bombycilla garrula</u>	4000 ft.	9,
2095	♀	<u>Clangula islandica</u>	"	11,
2096	"	<u>Canachites</u>	"	"
2097	♂	<u>Hylocichla</u>	Babine Trail,	12,
2098	♀	<u>Canachites</u>	20 mi. W. of Babine, Babine Mts.	"
2099	♂	<u>Ixoreus</u>	"	13,
2100	im.	"	"	"
2101	♀	<u>Dendragapus</u>	Babine Mts., 15 mi. W. Babine	"

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2142	♂	"	Near Bear L., Mts. 6 mi. E. Ft. Connelly	"	30,
2143	♀	"	"	"	"
2143	♀	"	"	4500'	"
2144	"	"	"	"	"
2145	"	"	"	5500'	"
2146	"	"	"	"	"
2147	"	"	"	"	"
2148	♂	<u>Otocoris</u>	"	"	"
2149	-	<u>Zonotrichia</u>	"	"	"
2150	♀	<u>Melospiza</u>	"	"	"
2150	♂	<u>Falco</u>	"	5200'	"
2151	"	<u>Melospiza</u>	"	4000'	"
2152	"	<u>Bonasa</u>	Bear Lake, Site of Ft. Connelly	2900'	1,
2153	"	"	Bear R., 10 mi. below Bear L.	2800'	4,
	"	"	"	"	"

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1913

2065	♂	<u>Myiochanes richardsoni</u>	Hazelton	July 21, 1913
2066	♀	<u>Empidonax traillii</u>	"	" " "
2067	"	<u>Junco</u>	"	" " "
2068	♀	<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>	"	" " "
2069	"	" <u>auduboni</u>	"	" " "
2070	"	<u>Sphyrapicus ruber</u>	"	" " "
2071	"	<u>Planesticus</u>	"	" 22, "
2072	♂	<u>Junco</u>	"	" " "
2073	♀	"	"	" " "
2074	"	<u>Vireosylva olivacea</u>	"	" " "
2075	"	<u>Empidonax wrighti</u>	"	" " "
2076	♂	<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>	"	" 23, "
2077	♀	<u>Dryobates pubescens</u>	"	" 24, "
2078	♂	<u>Empidonax flaviventris</u>	"	" " "
2079	♀	<u>Hylocichla u. swainsoni</u>	"	" 25, "
2080	"	<u>Colaptes</u>	"	" " "
2081	♂	<u>Vireosylva gilva</u>	"	" 26, "
2082	"	<u>Planesticus</u>	"	" 29, "
2083	"	<u>Vermivora c. orestera</u>	"	" " "
2084	"	<u>Spizella p. arizonensis</u>	"	" " "
2085	♀	<u>Bonasa</u>	" (near) [near mth. Bear Creek]	Aug. 2, "
2086	♂	<u>Melospiza</u> (Song)	Babine Mts., near forks Bear Creek, 21 miles E. Hazelton	" 3, "
2087	♀	<u>Lagopus leucurus</u>	Babine Mts., head of S. Fork of Bear Creek	" 6, "
2088	im.	" "	"	" " "
2089	♀	<u>Dendragapus</u>	"	" " "
2090	-	<u>Leucosticte</u>	"	" 8, "
2091	♀	<u>Lagopus leucurus</u>	"	" " "
2092	"	" "	"	" " "
2093	"	<u>Dendragapus</u>	"	" 9, "
2094	♂	<u>Bombycilla garrula</u>	" 4000 ft.	" 11, "
2095	♀	<u>Clangula islandica</u>	"	" " "
2096	"	<u>Canachites</u>	"	" " "
2097	♂	<u>Hylocichla</u>	Babine Trail, 20 mi. W. of Babine, Babine Mts.	" 12, "
2098	♀	<u>Canachites</u>	"	" 13, "
2099	♂	<u>Ixoreus</u>	"	" " "
2100	im.	"	"	" " "
2101	♀	<u>Dendragapus</u>	Babine Mts., 15 mi. W. Babine	" " "

Orig. No.	Sex	Name	Locality	Date
2102	♀	<u>Passerella</u>	Babine Mts., 15 mi. W. Babine	Aug. 14, 1913
2103	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	" " "	" 15, "
2104	"	<u>Dryobates v. monticola</u>	✗ / 8 mi. W. Babine	" 16, "
2105	♀	<u>Melospiza m.</u>	✗ " "	" " "
2106	♂	<u>Planesticus</u>	✗ " "	" " "
2107	"	<u>Perisoreus</u>	✗ " "	" " "
2108	"	<u>Corvus</u>	Babine, N. end Babine Lake	" 18, "
2109	"	<u>Zonotrichia l.</u>	" , "	" " "
2110	"	<u>Melospiza</u>	" , "	" " "
2111	♀	"	" , "	" " "
2112	♂	<u>Pisobia minutilla</u>	" , "	" " "
2113	im. ♀	<u>Canachites</u>	" , "	" 19, "
2114	" "	"	" , "	" " "
2115	♂	<u>Picoides</u>	" , "	" " "
2116	♀ ?	<u>Junco</u>	" , 15 mi. E.	" 20, "
2117	-	<u>Dendroica townsendi</u>	Babine Trail, 10 mi. W. Tacla L.	" 21, "
2118	-	" <u>magnolia</u>	" , "	" " "
2119	♀	<u>Junco</u>	" , "	" " "
2120	♂	<u>Colaptes</u>	" , "	" " "
2121	-	"	" , "	" " "
2122	♀	<u>Melospiza fasciata</u>	N. end Tacla L., Bulkley House	" 23, "
2123	♂	" <u>lincolni</u>	" , "	" 24, "
2124	♀	<u>Dendroica striata</u>	" , "	" " "
2125	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	" , "	" " "
2126	"	"	Driftwood R., 15 mi. N.W. Tacla L.	" 25, "
2127	"	"	" , "	" " "
2128	"	"	" , "	" " "
2129	"	"	" , "	" " "
2130	♀	"	" , "	" " "
2131	"	"	" , "	" " "
2132	"	<u>Junco</u>	" , "	" " "
2133	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	" , 20 mi. "	" 27, "
2134	♀	"	" , "	" " "
2135	"	<u>Dryobates v.</u>	" , "	" " "
2136	-	<u>Melospiza</u>	" , "	" " "
2137	♂	<u>Empidonax</u>	" , "	" " "
2138	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Near Bear Lake, near head Chief Cr.,	" 28, "
2139	♀	"	" 10 mi. E. Bear Lake "	" " "
2140	♂	<u>Lagopus</u>	Near Bear L., Mts. 10 mi. E. Ft. Connelly	" 29, "
2141	♀	"	" " "	" " "
2142	♂	"	Near Bear L., Mts. 6 mi. E. Ft. Connelly	" 30, "
2143	♀	✗		
2143	♀	"	" " " 4500'	" " "
2144	"	"	" " " "	" " "
2145	"	"	" " " 5500'	" " "
2146	"	"	" " " "	" " "
2147	♂	<u>Otocoris</u>	" " " "	" " "
2148	-	<u>Zonotrichia</u>	" " " "	" " "
2149	♀	<u>Melospiza</u>	" " " 5200'	" " "
2150	♂	<u>Falco</u>	" " " 4000'	" " "
2151	"	<u>Melospiza</u>	Bear Lake, Site of Ft. Connelly 2900'	Sep. 1, "
2152	"	<u>Bonasa</u>	Bear R., 10 mi. below Bear L. 2800'	" 4, "
2153	"	"	" , " " "	" " "

Orig. No.	Sex	Name	Locality	Date
2154	♂	<u>Bonasa</u>	Bear R., 10 mi. below Bear L. 2800'	Sep. 4, 1913
2155	"	<u>Canachites</u>	" " "	" " "
2156	♀	"	" " "	" " "
2157	"	<u>Penthestes</u>	" , near Mouth Sustut, 2800'	" 5, "
2158	♂	<u>Junco</u>	" " "	" " "
2159	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Near Sustut Mts., Siccanie Cr., 10 mi. above mouth	" 6, "
2160	"	"	"	" " "
2161	"	<u>Hylocichla</u>	Siccanie Cr., 20 mi. above mouth	" 7, "
2162	♀	<u>Lagopus</u>	Sustut Mts., Trib. Sustut, 25 mi.	" 9, "
2163	♀	" <u>albus</u>	S.E. Thudade L.	
2163	♀	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	" (Presented to A.B. Williams)	" " "
2164	"	<u>Canachites</u>	"	" " "
2165	♂	<u>Passerella</u>	"	" " "
2166	-	<u>Junco</u>	" 3600'	" 12, "
2167	♂	"	" 4150'	" 13, "
2168	"	<u>Hylocichla</u>	" "	" " "
2169	♀	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	" 4100'	" " "
2170	"	" "	" "	" " "
2171	♂	<u>Zonotrichia l.</u>	" 4150'	" " "
2172	♀	<u>Perisoreus</u>	" "	" " "
2173	♂	<u>Canachites</u>	" "	" 14, "
2174	"	<u>Zonotrichia</u>	" "	" " "
2175	"	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	Sustut Mts., near head Cohoe Cr., 15 mi. S. E. Thudade L. 5000'	" 16, "
2176	"	" "	"	" " "
2177	ad. ♀	" "	"	" " "
2178	♂	" "	Near Thudade L., 4600'	" 17, "
2179	im. ♀	" "	" "	" " "
2180	♂	" "	Thudade L., Willaheep Cr. 4500'	" 18, "
2181	♀	" "	" " "	" " "
2182	♂	<u>Penthestes</u>	" , 4500'	" " "
2183	"	"	" "	" " "
2184	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Head, Tatletuey L., 12 mi. W. Thudade L. 4300'	" 19, "
2185	♀	"	" "	" " "
2186	♂	<u>Lagopus</u>	" "	" " "
2187	♀	"	"	" 20, "
2188	"	"	" (Pres. to A. Bryan Williams)	" " "
2189	♂	" <u>albus</u>	" "	" 21, "
2190	♀	<u>Passerculus</u>	"	" 22, "
2191	♂	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	"	" " "
2192	♀	" "	"	" " "
2193	"	" "	"	" " "
2194	♂	"	"	" " "
2195	♀	✓ " "	" 5500'	" 23, "
2196	"	"	"	" " "
2197	♂	"	"	" " "
2198	"	"	"	" " "
2199	"	"	" (Presented to A.B. Williams)	" " 5500'
2200	♀	"	" 5500'	" " "
2201	♂	"	"	" 24, "
2202	"	"	"	" 26, "
2203	♀	"	"	" " "

<u>Orig. No.</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Date</u>
2204	♂	<u>Surnia</u>	Head of Tatletuey L., 12 mi. W. of Thudade L. 4300'	Sep. 26, 1913
2205	"	<u>Lagopus albus</u>	"	" 30, "
2206	♀	" "	"	" " "
2207	"	<u>Canachites</u>	Upper Skeena, Nudemica Cr. 3200'	Oct. 3, "
2208	"	<u>Lagopus</u>	Groundhog Mt., 5500'	" 8, "
2209	"	"	" "	" " "
2210	♂	<u>Dendragapus</u>	" 3500' - South Side	" " "
2211 7	"	<u>Bonasa</u>	5th Cabin	" 12, "
2212	"	<u>Glaucidium</u>	Near 2nd Cabin	" 18, "
2213	"	<u>Leucosticte</u>	"	" " "

Saturday July 19. Prince Rupert to
Hazleton

Left Prince Rupert at 10 AM.
taking the road to Hazelton.
The road follows the
river valley and is
very good.

At Hazelton we
stopped for lunch.
The hotel is very
comfortable and
the food is good.
We then continued
on our way.

July 20th

Dr. William Allen.

Populus tremuloides

Chambersburg

Monday July 21 Hazelton
Put out a few traps and
killed birds on the plateau above
the town. Taking a number of
interesting specimens.

Tuesday July 22

Took a few specimens.
In afternoon walked out from
Baker's trail a few miles to the
Purvis ~~Pass~~ and got some water
a few animals from them.

Wednesday July 23

Some specimens and observations.

Thursday July 24

Continued collecting and
arranging to get started.

Friday July 25 Hazelton

Put in day mainly on
specimens.

Saturday July 26

Put in the day collecting and
preparing outfit.

Sunday July 27

Went over to Hazelton
Got some news from Bert Fryer.
There are abundant records.
Took no specimens.

Monday July 28

A cold storm. Spent morning
day overhauling 'outfit' and
George Birnie is coming and to have
gotten to near Lake Fork, where the
trucks will go and for other
arrangement for horses.

Tuesday July 29 Hazelton
Set up my traps and shot
a few birds

Wednesday July 30 Hazelton

Rainy all day ordered provisions
for trip and worked on outfit

Thursday July 31 Hazelton
Packed up my traps and
the rest of the outfit

Friday August 1 Hazelton to Hazelton
and Bulkley Valley
Went out on my trip. I am out
for a week and a half. I am
going to the Bulkley Valley and
Bulkley River. I am going to
the Bulkley Valley and Bulkley
River. I am going to the Bulkley
Valley and Bulkley River. I am
going to the Bulkley Valley and
Bulkley River. I am going to the
Bulkley Valley and Bulkley River.

Saturday August 2 Hazelton
to Bulkley River. I am out
on my trip. I am out for a
week and a half. I am going to
the Bulkley Valley and Bulkley
River. I am going to the Bulkley
Valley and Bulkley River. I am
going to the Bulkley Valley and
Bulkley River. I am going to the
Bulkley Valley and Bulkley River.
I am going to the Bulkley Valley
and Bulkley River. I am going to
the Bulkley Valley and Bulkley
River. I am going to the Bulkley
Valley and Bulkley River. I am
going to the Bulkley Valley and
Bulkley River. I am going to the
Bulkley Valley and Bulkley River.

Friday August 4 - Northwest corner

Left camp early, with a light
to the west and up the valley.
At about 4 miles we passed a fine
lake on the west side of the valley.
The lake was about 2 miles long
and 1/2 mile wide. The water was
very clear and the surrounding
country was very fertile.
The water was very clear and the
surrounding country was very fertile.
The water was very clear and the
surrounding country was very fertile.

The water was very clear and the
surrounding country was very fertile.
The water was very clear and the
surrounding country was very fertile.

Urtica dioica abundant to timberline.
Cornus canadensis a few to timberline.

Friday August 4 - Northwest corner
Lake. Early in the morning we
left camp and went to the lake.
The lake was about 2 miles long
and 1/2 mile wide. The water was
very clear and the surrounding
country was very fertile.
The water was very clear and the
surrounding country was very fertile.
The water was very clear and the
surrounding country was very fertile.

Plants above to timberline.

Myosotis alpestris
Cassiope pallida
pale red

Erigeron
Cassiope
Taraxacum officinale
Antennaria
Cornus canadensis (in flower)
black berries

Urtica dioica
Linum catharticum
Vaccinium - high bush (common)

Wednesday Aug 6. Timberline Behind Range
We left the camp at 10:30 and went
up the mountain. The ascent was
very steep and the timberline was
reached at 11:30. The timberline
was very high and the trees were
very small. We went up the mountain
and reached the summit at 12:30. The
summit was very high and the view
was very fine. We went down the
mountain and reached the camp at 1:30.
The ascent was very steep and the
timberline was reached at 11:30. The
summit was very high and the view
was very fine. We went down the
mountain and reached the camp at 1:30.

Thursday Aug 7. To Mt. Fort Collins
We left camp and climbed the trail
toward the summit. It was steadily
up and soon reached timberline. The
trail still climbed and the high point
was about 1000 feet. I found a
number of white-tailed Ptarmigan at
the high point and the ground
was very rocky. I found a few
crows and a few other birds. The
trail crossed a small pass and
then descended to timberline. The
timberline was not high, probably
about 1000 feet.

The descent on the other side was
steady and quite rapid. In the
wet meadows along the south side
I found yellow Ptarmigan and a few
other birds. The view of the Mt. on the opposite
side of Bear Lake was very impressive.
There was an almost continuous
line of glaciers overhanging the
lake. We reached the lake through
a pass and camped at night.

Friday, August 31. This morning
I went to camp in the River
I found a lot of fish in the pool of
water in a gulch at the head of
the lake. The present time consists
of about a dozen houses and
a few more. I think it is
not important but useful.

We have arranged with a sub-
blast but have to go to the
ship place near the outlet.

The day was fine and warm and
the small fragments were found
in a line of traps and found
a lot of specimens.

From my boat
I saw a lot of fish. I found
to the point where the lake
terminates to the 2nd of the
lake. I saw a lot of fish
and a lot of the lake. I saw
a lot of fish and a lot of the lake.

I saw a lot of fish and a lot of the lake.
I saw a lot of fish and a lot of the lake.
I saw a lot of fish and a lot of the lake.
I saw a lot of fish and a lot of the lake.
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I saw a lot of fish and a lot of the lake.
I saw a lot of fish and a lot of the lake.

August 7. Rain and we
spend the day in a fine
morning and a fine day.

Saturday, August 9. on land

Moved camp back to river
where we cut the timber.
I followed the crest of a
high ridge for some distance
then descended the valley of
the river to where we found
the timber in the house
of which is a large
Carrington.



Sunday August 10

Rainy & stormy. In the
morning we went down the river
to the lower camp. The
climate is very hot. The
river is very shallow. The
timber is very good. The
country is very fertile. The
people are very kind. The
food is very good. The
climate is very hot. The
river is very shallow. The
timber is very good. The
country is very fertile. The
people are very kind. The
food is very good.

Monday August 11 To Camp Jackson
 In the forenoon Mr. C. and party
 took up on the ridge to the north
 of the camp. The party found
 the vegetation in some places
 much different from that
 in the valley. The trees
 were mostly *Populus* and
Salix. The *Populus* was
 much more abundant than
 in the valley. The *Salix* was
 also more abundant. The
 vegetation was much more
 dense than in the valley.
 The trees were mostly
Populus and *Salix*.
 The *Populus* was much
 more abundant than in the
 valley. The *Salix* was
 also more abundant.

Elevation 3500 ft. *Populus*
 3500 ft. *Salix*
 3500 ft. *Populus*
 3500 ft. *Salix*

Tuesday August 12 To Camp Jackson
 In the forenoon Mr. C. and party
 took up on the ridge to the north
 of the camp. The party found
 the vegetation in some places
 much different from that
 in the valley. The trees
 were mostly *Populus* and
Salix. The *Populus* was
 much more abundant than
 in the valley. The *Salix* was
 also more abundant.

The vegetation was much
 more dense than in the
 valley. The trees were
 mostly *Populus* and
Salix. The *Populus* was
 much more abundant than
 in the valley. The *Salix* was
 also more abundant.

Elevation 3500 ft. *Populus*
 3500 ft. *Salix*
 3500 ft. *Populus*
 3500 ft. *Salix*

Wednesday Aug 13 To Kumburung
Got away from camp and
went to the Kumburung and got
some about 8 miles from the
camp. There is a creek. The
trees are standing up the valley
and in the north is a forest
of Eucalyptus. There is a number
of some of the same of the
and also some of the
line of traps at Kumburung

Thursday August 14. Camp
Kumburung

From camp started early and
went out early up to the hill
to the North. There is a creek
and up on the hill to the
top of the hill. There is a
large scarp near the camp. The
ridge is very high. There is
a lot of water. There is a
number of some of the same of the
and also some of the
line of traps at Kumburung

Friday August 15 To new Stamp Camp

Left our camp on the left of the
Hoback trail in afternoon and
went down to camp and set out
about 10 miles to the foot of
Hoback River where we camped
on grassy trail. Saw a number
of horses and some
deer. The country is very
open and grassy. Hoback
River is to be seen
in distance.

Saturday August 16 To Fort Babine

Went about 10 miles to
Hoback River and camped on
the left. My horse
had 1100 feet at highest
point on trail. The actual
distance is about 3900 feet
country dry and covered
by brush. The river is
rather swift and runs
down. There is some
timber and occasional
large poplar trees. There is
a very heavy growth of under-
brush including maple, alder
and poplar. The river is
about 100 feet above the
water level just above the
mouth of the river.

Sunday Aug 17. Fort Babine

Remained at Fort Babine
finishing up specimens and
cleaning up. Put out a
line of traps.

Monday August 18. Babine

Took Zapus & Peromyscus and
shot a number of birds.
Engaged Indians to go
with us to the end of the trail.
Made plans to go on tomorrow
toward Canby.

Tuesday August 19. To Salmon Creek

Left Babine about 10 o'clock and
came about 12 miles camping
a mile or so beyond Salmon
Creek. The trail led up over
a hill through mixed woods
and then descended past
Halls Lake and Salmon Lake
where I collected. The Babine
Lake

There is a small stream in the
Saw Creek valley here about
5 miles west of Babine.

18. 10. 1900

Monday Aug 28. Dufferin
The morning was very rainy and
we did not start until afternoon
at 4. We started but had to
stop. Finished up my work
Got a lot of notes on mammals
and plants. Did not see
any.

We found you with a
maple tree.

Monday Aug 29. Chief Creek

From Dufferin we went
to Chief Creek. The trail
continued to the west
and then to the north.
The water of Chief Creek about
2 miles from the river the trail
crossed the left branch being
marked as going to the lake
and as a short trail. The
other ascended quite rapidly
and crossed a high mountain
range. The trail was
about 200 feet

To head
Monday August 28. Chief Creek?

We left camp in good time and
followed the trail up the valley.
It went through between mountains
and some gravelly ridges and
ascended at quite a rate.
We made camp at about 5
o'clock near the summit at
an altitude of 3000 feet by
the water of a fine stream
marsh.

Set traps in the marsh.
Found some signs of moose and
saw a few tracks of the
wolf in the track of the stream.



On the bank of the tract
 of land 4-11-10
 near the road close
 to the Mt.
 4-11-10

On the bank of the
of the 4th of Nov
near the old stone
the bridge
the

Monday Sept 15 In Camp

The day was so rainy that
we did not move.

In the afternoon we heard a
shot and Anderson went to
investigate. He found Peter,
an Indian known to both himself
and Luke, and made tentative
arrangements for him to guide
us to Thutake Mt where sheep
are said to occur. He is
camped on Coho Creek and
we will go through tomorrow.
Peter has killed 12 caribou
already.

Tuesday Sept 16 To Coho Cr

We left about 10 and
went up through the valley.

Crossed the border and
the valley after a short
journey.

Went up to a beautiful
place early and crossing
a pass about 5000 feet.

Then went down to Coho Creek
and camped at 2500 feet.

Peter has a wife here and
a son and two daughters and
5 children.

The Coho salmon come up
the creek which is here
only 4 or 5 feet wide.

Have numerous tracks on mountain
and forest.

Wednesday Sept 17 To Dead Horse
We left early in the morning
and left about noon and
went to about 2 miles from
the house between the Pigeon
and Antelope. The place is
a good place to camp and
we got some good
meat there.
We were very pleased to find
the place and a shot for
about 100 yards in the night
was very good. The first
of the winter first for
the very reason and many
flying about and making
a great deal of noise.

While we were there we saw
a number of about 100
like the Swallow. We saw many
like as if they would be the
same as the head of the Swallow.
They are in the water and are in the

Thursday Sept 18 To Summit beyond the
We left in good time and took the
trail over the valley and the water
the Indian trail goes on about the 6
side and goes to the 6 side of
the valley. When we were about
10 miles from the house we
saw a very deep the valley
proceeding we crossed a small
creek and then took the 6 side
of the valley of the valley at the creek
we then crossed a small creek and
then took the 6 side of the valley
many of the valley had been feeding
in the valley and we saw many
after crossing a small creek
(the Indian call this valley the valley
among the mountains) and we saw
about 5 miles from the house
the valley of the valley of a
small valley from the north
and saw many timberline
at 5000 feet. On the way a well
known Indian trail much used
long ago but now it is a
very dry that horses have been following

Saturday Sept 27 Read Table

Though the day was rainy. Mr. [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Read [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Sunday Sept 28 Read Table

Rain all day. [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

Monday Sept 29

Clear sunny & spring day
No work returned in evening
Lenny killed nothing
Said he brought back 3 mammals
So prepared to start on tomorrow
The men also intentionally &
just coming over

Tuesday Sept 30

6 miles

Left camp about noon. Found
it easy to shoot a young goat
for meat. Then went
undoubtedly up to creek and
after about 10 miles came out
at a beautiful open plain
with a red fox or coyote
it was very young Pronghorn
according to the natives.

After a few miles we
came out upon the open
valley. In the open valley
we saw 3. A goat and
goats on the opposite side of the
valley. There were also
sheep. There were some
horns & snow in latter part
of afternoon. It was cold
in evening.

For the first time I saw
many small scorpions scorpions
and of them but one

Wednesday Oct 1 5 miles from base

We went down the creek
which came from the N. and then
turned N. W. and then around a
rocky hill. Following a better
marked trail. It descended
a very steep wooded slope.
The stream falling about 400 ft
but in a series of cascades.
Then we went for 5 about 3
miles through thick brush &
spruce and came out into
a small plain. where we
camped rather

A scum point in front
below.

Scum 4 feet size up to 400 feet
Then a camp 500 ft
from the scum 400 ft
Night camp 400 ft

Thursday Oct 2 9 miles from base

About 4 miles from base in early morning
We went back after getting up
at about 10:30 and went down
the valley crossing a river
for the first time after about 6 miles. Then
about 8 miles we reached a point
where we camped on the N. side of the
river. It was a small camp and we
were alone.

Two bitulata at 4000 feet
Two bitulata of two more
of the same at 2000 feet
and

We saw that the going down was
10 miles in the water down the valley
under the ice. Only 2 miles
hereafter then up by trail.

Night camp 3000

Friday

Sunday Oct 5

Left at 7:30 in snow with
for about 4 miles after
which was followed the well
marked trail which led across
the point of the Mts. and on
southward down a large
creek. The trail has been
made by horses
camped at 5.

Saw rabbit nearly half white

Monday Oct 6

About 3 miles down valley
left for water tanks and
cliffs. Traveled down the
valley still going nearly down
south. After about 4 miles
we crossed a N-South line
and through the timber. A
well known to the trail down
from the valley of the river and
with almost no change in the
direction of the trail
we went on down the
valley. At evening about
the trail continued about 3
miles down the river. Then
we went on the trail of the
river and the trail led
up the side of the mountain
and crossed the mountain
at about a mile and a half
from the river. The trail
was led by horses. We then
traveled the river down
about 2 miles down valley

4 miles

Tuesday Oct 7

Left Cote as we had to look
for food & came about
2 miles from Jackson's camp
to the valley
the feathers of pine grosbeak
which something had eaten
it.

8 miles to Monday

Wednesday Oct 8

We left our camp early and
followed to Louis. The valley
the trail gradually
climbing out of the valley
a bank trail & back to camp
at 11 at B. of Camp
camp (Cott). From here the
trail crosses the valley at 12.
We had dinner on the trail
about a mile and a half from
B.C. of the trail up north
2 1/2 miles & camped at the
camp below timberline.

8 miles

Thursday Oct 9. Across Gravelly

Left at 8⁴⁵ a.m. climbed
up the trail. at timberline
saw a flock of 100+ Ptarmigan
in a bush. Saw a lot of grass
5900 feet by aneroid.

About 3 1/2 miles across forest
timber to timber. Had dinner
at timber below. At afternoon
came 3 miles & camped near
timberline.

Saw tracks of marten
fox & weasel on timberline.
Also of porcupine which
had come out of hole
for about distance.

10 miles

Friday Oct 10

Left at 8⁴⁵ a.m. across Gravelly
trail southward. Reached timberline
& hauled back at noon at 8000
feet. pretty much all in open
places in valley.

Timber very heavy. Weather condensation.

Spores

Calceolaria (white)

Rubus alpinus

Rubus longicaulis

Vaccinium - (large)

Cornus canadensis

Comp. a little bit of the trail

Tuesday Oct 14 To Boston N.H.

Reached 4th Cabin about 11.30
Sat down then with Mr
Maxwell and went on
about 5 miles beyond where
the 11th cabin is at 2000 feet
here we met John Pease, an
American Indian. The trail
is a dirt path - very rough
large trees are common
and the forest is very
thick. We passed the
Indian village.

Here is the old Indian
village. The houses are
small moss and have
a thatched roof. There is
a path which is very
rough and is very narrow.

Wednesday Oct 15 To 3rd Cabin
Left at 8.00 after about
half a mile crossed a creek
which is said to be about 10 miles
long and to lead near a town
of the N. H. We then began to
climb. The trail is very rough
about 2000 feet - a mile
or two and then went for
about 5 miles along the 11th
at about 3000 feet. The trail
is very rough and sharply
down the stream and had been
after 1 mile at 17.00 feet
the a creek (Pease's) which
comes in
the side the trail is very
rough and is very narrow
and has the stream
in the middle. The stream
is very rough and has
many rocks and is very
rough and is very narrow
into the lake.
Trails of marten & bear

Smiles

Saturday Oct 18 In the morning

We left at 12 noon and rode
down the valley
till the noon of the plain. I
went out with my gun and
bag. Found many tracks. One of
them at 7,000 feet
high.

Sunday Oct 19 To Lost Lake

Left about 10 am and rode on
the main trail. Found a
lake with grassy shores on our
right. About 4 miles we came
to the Halfway Cabin where
we had dinner. Then we rode
through a sand plain and
gradually descended. It was
dark when we had dinner
about 8 miles but we had
to keep on and reached
the Precipitous Valley at the foot
of the mt. 31 miles from
Hwy. between 8 & 9 Camp
made a trail.

Saw many & many birds. 11:20
at 1200 feet
Hwy. at Cabin at 11:50

Monday Oct 20

Tuesday, Oct 22 7 mi.

Sell at \$0 and got 4
Hoglets about 1 o'clock
Found all my specimens
sent in from rabbits & the
intact ~~one~~ but in the
afternoon overhauling and
packing

The train are not running and
we cannot get away until
probably Sunday

Mr. Macdonald told me that
me that 2 years ago there were
quite a number of Deer other than
the large Kill path on the west
coast of Lake Victoria near

and that there are some on
the west coast of Vancouver Is. For
many years there seemed to be
no deer but in the last few
years have become more frequent

We saw a ^{male} deer this summer
on the 10 shore of Lake Lake about
10 miles below the landing

Thursday Oct 23 Hazelton

Oct 24 "

Oct 25 "

Sunday Oct 26 to R. Rupert

Monday " 27 en route to Yanc.

Tuesday " 28 reached Yanc.

Wed. " 29 Yanc.

Thursday " 30 left in evening

Friday " 31 reached Banff.

Saturday Nov 1. Regina at night

Sunday Nov 2 Winnipeg in

Morning Ft William night

Monday Nov 3 White River morning

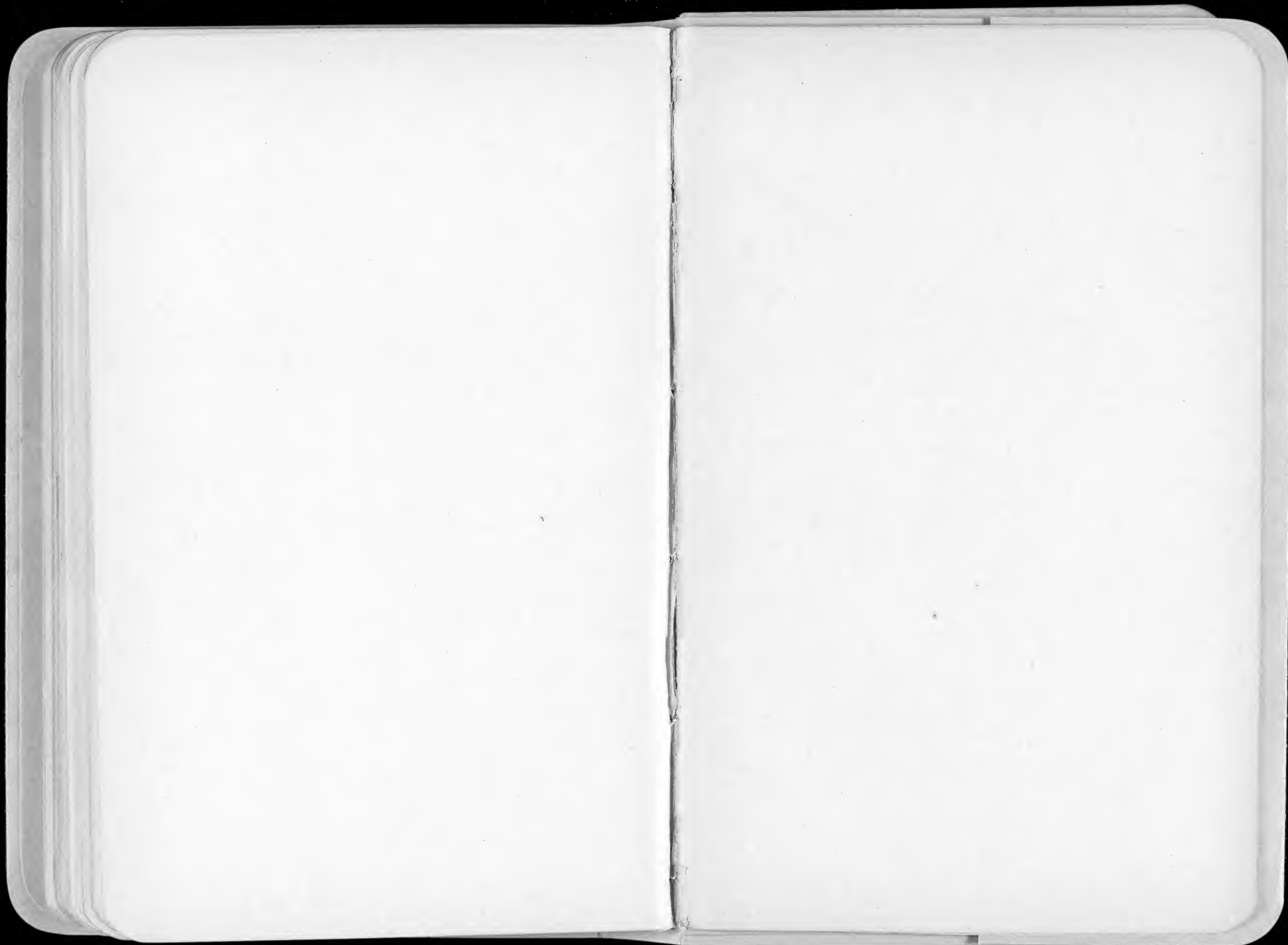


Mallard, giving food and
a goldfinch (probably, Bunting)
what about what les les les
no. will no more.

de - djen

young and es-cha

noos-de-hey noos-de-hey Success
noos-de-hey Tahetam



mirik - tat-le

otter ka-su

reared no-hi

half yis

quite che-tas-thle

shaggy - ta-per

Deer ten-a

combacene nu-grah

spencer-grove di

plow-gro to be

Shaggy some day-sho

ruffed grouse day-quara

from the dancing

The battle of Hualapai is recorded
 somewhere in a fight
 between the Jackson and
 the Sierra Leone people
 in what the battle was
 called. It is the
 place where the Sierra
 "old man" the Hualapai

The battle of Hualapai is recorded
 somewhere in the Sierra Leone
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Elevation

from H. J. Nelson's notes
 at 4th Cabin

Granahog Summit	5700
Jackson Camp	3100
5th Cabin	2450
4th Cabin	1600
Summit of Trail S.O.D.	13400
Set of line to Cabin Four	1940

Fossil Volcanic Feb 1913. on a *Polypodium*
 - (Call. 100. Place 103. 100. - Canada, June/13)
 The *Volcanic* and *Call. 100. 103. 100.*

